

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 23 and 24 without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter, add new Claims 25 to 27 and amend the claims as shown below. The claims, as pending in the subject application, read as follows:

1. to 12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A system for counting the number of layers of a multilayer object, comprising:

an oscillation unit for oscillating an electromagnetic wave having a frequency in a range from 30 GHz to 100 THz to irradiate either a top surface or a bottom surface of the multilayer object;

a first reception unit for receiving the electromagnetic wave having pulses reflected at interfaces of the layers of the multilayer object;

a first processing unit for ~~temporally sampling an output value of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses at every split time to obtain a temporal waveform of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses, said split time being shorter than a pulse width of the temporal waveform, wherein the temporal waveform is used for counting the number of pulses~~ of the electromagnetic wave received by the first reception unit, and counting the number of layers of the multilayer object ~~is counted~~ on the basis of the counted number of pulses;

a second reception unit for receiving ~~[[an]]~~ the electromagnetic wave generated by ~~transmission of the electromagnetic wave~~ oscillated by said oscillation unit and transmitted through the multilayer object; and

a second processing unit for ~~detecting a delay time of the transmitted~~ electromagnetic wave, relative to ~~an electromagnetic wave to be detected when the multilayer object is absent,~~ for counting the number of layers of the multilayer object on the basis of ~~[[the]]~~ a delay time detected by using the transmitted electromagnetic wave,

wherein the number of layers counted by the first processing unit is compared with the number of layers counted by the second processing unit to count the number of layers of the multilayer object, ~~and if the number of layers counted by the first processing unit is not equal to the number of layers counted by the second processing unit,~~ an average of the number of layers counted by both the first processing unit and the second processing unit is computed.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 13, further comprising:

a dividing unit for dividing the electromagnetic wave oscillated by said oscillation unit into a first electromagnetic wave for irradiating the multilayer object and a second electromagnetic wave to be propagated directly to said first reception unit or said second reception unit.

16. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 13, further comprising:

a propagation unit for propagating the electromagnetic wave oscillated by said oscillation unit through a propagation route getting to said first reception unit or said second reception unit.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for counting the number of layers of a multilayer object, comprising:

an oscillation step of oscillating an electromagnetic wave having a frequency in a range from 30 GHz to 100 THz to irradiate either a top surface or a bottom surface of a multilayer object;

a first reception step of receiving the electromagnetic wave having pulses reflected at interfaces of the layers of the multilayer object;

a first processing step of ~~temporally sampling an output value of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses at every split time to obtain a temporal waveform of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses, said split time being shorter than a pulse width of the temporal waveform, wherein the temporal waveform is used for counting the number of pulses~~ of the electromagnetic wave received in the first reception step, and counting the number of layers of the multilayer object is counted on the basis of the counted number of pulses;

a second reception step of receiving ~~[[an]]~~ the electromagnetic wave generated by ~~transmission of the electromagnetic wave~~ oscillated in said oscillation step and transmitted through the multilayer object; and

a second processing step of ~~detecting a delay time of the transmitted electromagnetic wave, relative to an electromagnetic wave to be detected when the multilayer object is absent,~~ for counting the number of layers of the multilayer object on the basis of ~~[[the]] a delay time detected by using the transmitted electromagnetic wave,~~

wherein the number of layers counted in the first processing step is compared with the number of layers counted in the second processing step to count the number of layers of the multilayer object, ~~and if the number of layers counted in the first processing step is not equal to the number of layers counted in the second processing step,~~ an average of the number of layers counted in both the first processing step and the second processing step is computed.

18. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 13, wherein the oscillation unit and the first and second reception units are photoconduction devices, respectively, and the temporal waveform is acquired through a terahertz time domain spectroscopy.

19. (Currently Amended) A system for counting the number of layers of a multilayer object, comprising:

an oscillation unit for oscillating an electromagnetic wave having a frequency in a range from 30 GHz to 100 THz to irradiate either a top surface or a bottom surface of the multilayer object;

a reception unit for receiving ~~an output value of the~~ electromagnetic wave having pulses reflected at interfaces of the layers of the multilayer object; and

a processing unit for counting the number of layers of the multilayer object on the basis of the number of pulses, which is counted by using a temporal waveform output values of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses; by sampling wherein the reception unit temporally samples output values of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses at every split time, said split time being shorter than a pulse width of [[the]] a temporal waveform of the reflected electromagnetic wave, wherein the sampling is performed for a predetermined amount of time; and wherein the processing unit obtains the temporal waveform by using the output values.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for counting the number of layers of a multilayer object, comprising:

an oscillation step of oscillating an electromagnetic wave having a frequency in a range from 30 GHz to 100 THz to irradiate either a top surface or a bottom surface of a multilayer object;

a reception step of receiving an output value of the electromagnetic wave having pulses reflected at interfaces of the layers of the multilayer object; and

a processing step of counting the number of layers of the multilayer object on the basis of the number of pulses, which is counted by using a temporal waveform output values of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses; by sampling

wherein the reception step temporally samples output values of the reflected electromagnetic wave pulses at every split time, said split time being shorter than a pulse width of [[the]] a temporal waveform of the reflected electromagnetic wave,

~~wherein the sampling is performed for a predetermined amount of time; and~~
~~wherein the processing step obtains the temporal waveform by using the~~
output values.

21. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 19, wherein the oscillation unit or the reception unit is comprised of a photoconductive switch, and the temporal waveform is acquired through a terahertz time domain spectroscopy.

22. (Previously Presented) The system according to claim 19, wherein an object comprised in the multilayer object is within a range of tens of several μm to hundreds of several μm in thickness.

23. and 24. (Cancelled)

25. (New) The system according to Claim 13, wherein if the number of layers counted by the first processing unit is not equal to the number of layers counted by the second processing unit, an average of the number of layers counted by both the first processing unit and the second processing unit is computed.

26. (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein if the number of layers counted in the first processing step is not equal to the number of layers counted in the second processing step, an average of the number of layers counted in both the first processing step and the second processing step is computed.

27. (New) The system according to Claim 19, wherein said split time is shorter than a time necessary for the electromagnetic wave to proceed between layers of the multilayer object.